

FOUR GREAT DRIVES BEGUN BY ALLIES



The



Color.



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Two Years for Draft Officials; Both Plead Guilty BIG FIFTH AVENUE SEND-OFF GIVEN 69TH

OUSTED DRAFT OFFICIALS ADMIT \$4,000 IN BRIBES; MAXIMUM PRISON TERMS

Court, in Sentencing Chery and Bernfeld, Omits the \$10,000 Fines.

BOTH PLEAD "GUILTY."

Gruher, Alleged 'Go-Between,' Decides to Fight Charge and His Trial Begins.

After a hearing lasting little more than twenty minutes, Dr. S. J. Bernfeld and Louis Chery, ousted members of Local Exemption Board 99, pleaded guilty to accepting bribes, in the United States District Court, before Judge Martin T. Manton to-day, and were promptly sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Federal Prison at Atlanta.

Kalman Gruher, accused of being the "go-between" for Chery and Bernfeld, pleaded not guilty. His trial began without delay.

K. Henry Rosenberg, attorney for Bernfeld and Chery, pleaded for clemency for his clients and Judge Manton, stating that the men had shown "some decency in pleading guilty," decided he would remit the \$10,000 fine accompanying the maximum penalty.

"You are educated and intelligent men," said Judge Manton, "and I am informed that you have started to pay back some of the blood money that you have received in bribes. The Government does not care to accept tainted money and therefore I will omit your fines of \$10,000 in the hopes that you will pay your victims back as fast as possible."

Assistant District Attorney Knox urged every one in the crowded court room to come forward at once if they knew of any cases of attempted extortion on the part of members of exemption boards.

There were two indictments against Bernfeld and Chery. The first charged them and Gruher with conspiracy to extort \$300 from Abe Leicher for exemption from military service. The second charged the acceptance of a bribe of \$200.

Chery and Bernfeld pleaded guilty to the first indictment. It is not likely the second will be pressed.

When arraigned for pleading last Thursday all three men pleaded "Not guilty." The sudden reversal of pleas came after a long consultation between their attorney and Assistant United States Attorney Stanton.

Mr. Stanton told the Court Chery and Bernfeld had confessed to him that they had extorted in all about \$4,000, a great part of which they had paid back to their victims since their arrests.

The selection of a jury to try the Gruher case was taken up immediately after the sentencing of Chery and Bernfeld. Louis J. Schlesinger, attorney for Gruher and Assistant United States Attorneys Knox and Stanton frequently clashed over the jurors. Gruher's lawyer would accept no talesman who was not a pacifist and the Government demanded militarians.

It took little more than an hour and a half, despite the attorneys' bickerings, to select a jury to try Gruher. The first witness called was A. Leicher who lives at No. 71 Cannon Street. It is charged that he was approached by Gruher with a proposition to pay Chery and Bernfeld

U. S. TO HAVE MORE DESTROYERS THAN ANY OTHER NATION

Secretary Daniels Plans to Double or Treble the Output of This Type of Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Immediate expansion of building facilities of the United States to double or treble the output of destroyers during the next eighteen months was the object of a conference to-day between Secretary Daniels and representatives of twenty-five or more ship and engine builders.

"If we get what we want," the Secretary said, "the United States will have more destroyers than any other power. They are the one thing that a submarine fears."

The Secretary indicated that all the destroyers the builders could produce would be ordered. Every effort of the department will be laid upon speeding up the large number of contracts now pending.

Every aspect of shipbuilding that bears on destroyer production was taken up at the conference. There is no shortage of material or plant facilities, but a difficulty lies in obtaining high power engines, boilers and reduction gear.

Secretary Daniels said no additional submarine chasers would be ordered at present. The chasers are valuable for harbor and in-shore patrol work, but the destroyers are far superior even for these duties, and have in addition seagoing qualities which make them of far greater value in all ways than the small chasers.

Secretary Daniels's decision shows that the officers who have been commending that the best answer to the U boat was to turn out an enormous number of destroyers have carried their point. The experience of all allied navies that the destroyer is more deadly to submarines than any other type of craft is borne out by reports from Vice-Admiral Sims, founded on the actual experience of American destroyers in European waters.

Another aspect is the problem of furnishing convoys to troops and supply ships, which will grow as American forces in France are increased. Many officers now believe that destroyer convoys guarantee a large degree of security from submarine attacks.

\$600 to find Leicher and his brother Louis exempt from military service. Leicher demurred at so large a payment, he said, but told Gruher that he would be willing to pay \$450 to have his brother and himself exempted. Gruher said he would see Chery, but the Exemption Board member was obdurate, the witness added.

Leicher declared Chery said Leicher would have to have his eyes examined by a specialist and this would cost him \$150 extra. In his extremity Leicher went to the Board of Charities, which turned him over to the Federal authorities.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

HYLAN PLAYS SAFE ON BRUCKNER AS BRONX CANDIDATE

"I Have No Right to Dictate to the People Whom They Shall Nominate."

In any game from checkers to poker a player placed in a position where he has the choice of betraying his line of attack or playing safe generally plays safe. Judge John F. Hyland, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, played safe to-day when, on his return from his vacation in Saratoga, this question was put to him:

"Judge, will you run on the Democratic ticket if it carries the nomination of Congressman Henry Bruckner of the Bronx as Borough President, in view of the fact that the Congressman voted in the House of Representatives in favor of the McLeMORE resolution which would have prohibited American citizens from the free use of the high seas?"

The Judge's reply, delivered after about five hours of reflection, was as follows:

"The people of the Bronx, under the Direct Primary Law, have the right to nominate for public office any one whom they see fit. I have no right to dictate to the people of the Bronx or any other borough what they shall do. The right of each community to select its candidates is the essence of democracy."

"I am an intense pro-American, and if the people select me in the primary they will do so with that in mind."

"My chief concern at the present time is to break the strangle hold which the foundations have upon the people of the Greater City."

When the question was first put to the Judge, soon after his arrival in the city from the cooling breezes and well known waters of Saratoga, he was strangely disinclined to loosen up in a conversational way. He said he was a bit hazy in his recollection of the McLeMORE resolution.

It was explained to him that this resolution would have forbidden by Federal regulation Americans from traveling where they pleased on the high seas and that the resolution was considered all over the country and in both branches of Congress as under-cover encouragement to German U boat warfare.

Judge Hyland pondered deeply. He had the question put to him again. Then he said he would give his answer at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the answer appears above.

Judge Hyland refused to say whether he would resign from the bench to make a campaign in the primaries. He pointed out that he is not due to take his seat in the Kings County Court until the first Monday in October.

Tammany Hall is not particularly disturbed over the revolt proclaimed by Thomas E. Rush, leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, who has resigned his membership in the Executive Committee and has circulated petitions which will put him in the primaries for the nomination for Supreme Court Justice against John F. McAWOY, the Tammany choice. The only district leader who has given any indication of following the Rush revolt is Samuel Marks, of the Thirty-first District, which is overwhelmingly Republican, and of which John J. Lyons, the Republican leader, is candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Marks was turned down for the Democratic Schuylkill nomination.

A report that Charles F. Murphy would hurry to New York to-day and meet the members of the Executive

FOUR OFFENSIVES BEGUN AT ONCE BY ARMIES OF ALLIES

Big Battles at Verdun, on the Carso, Isonzo and Julian Alps Line.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—French and Italian troops have begun offensives on four great battle fronts. The French opened on a front of eleven miles on both sides of the Meuse in the region of Verdun and won initial successes. Even Berlin admits this.

The Italians struck hard blows on the Isonzo, Carso and Julian Alps fronts. An official despatch from Rome says that on the Isonzo front alone the Italians have taken 7,500 prisoners.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—French troops began an attack this morning along both banks of the Meuse, on the Verdun front. Early information shows that the battle has developed to the advantage of the French on a sector of 18 kilometers (11 miles), extending from Avocourt Wood to Bezonvaux. Prisoners already have begun passing to the rear.

[Berlin officially admits that the French have occupied "without fighting" the Talon Ridge. These heights are in the bend of the Meuse River on the eastern side of the stream and about four miles north of Verdun. They are slightly to the west of Pepper Ridge and have been the scene of much hard fighting. Berlin says the entire battle is on a front of fourteen miles.]

For a week now guns on both sides in the Verdun sector have been unusually active. The roar approached drumfire yesterday and the infantry came into action immediately afterward. Despatches to-day told of desperate fighting in these clashes, extending into a great struggle over the whole of the twelve miles. French troops forged ahead at numerous places.

Following is the text of the official statement issued to-day:

"In Belgium there was violent artillery fighting in the region north of Bixchoote."

"In Champagne our batteries effectively bombarded German defenses. We made several raids and brought back prisoners from the enemy lines."

"On both banks of the Meuse this morning our troops attacked the German positions with magnificent spirit. According to early information, the new battle of Verdun is developing to our advantage on a front of eighteen kilometers—from Avocourt wood to the region north of Bezonvaux. Numerous prisoners are being taken to the rear. The bravery of our troops is beyond all praise."

"In the region of Hadonville we easily repulsed an enemy attack. There was rather spirited artillery fighting in upper Alsace."

The battle zone includes in its irregular arc such crumbled and blood-washed slopes as Dead Man Hill, Hill 104 and Beaumont.

Berlin Officially Admits Surrender of Talon Ridge.

BERLIN (via London), Aug. 20.—The War Office announces that the French, without fighting, have occupied the Talon Ridge, on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse.

The German High Command says the ridge was given up because this line of defense since last March had only been occupied by outposts.

At all other places over a front of fourteen and three-eighths miles the German General Staff reports fighting is in full swing.

Gen. Halg Reports Gains on the Flanders Front.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Further gains in the Ypres sector were announced

Member of 69th Has Sweetheart As Escort in Send-Off Parade



WILSON WILL NAME A COAL DICTATOR

May Be Appointed Within Twenty-four Hours—Price Expected to Drop Immediately.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A coal dictator will be named for the United States within twenty-four hours, officials say.

Coal operators and officers of the United Mine Workers who asked the President to name a committee of three to execute the Emergency coal amendment to food control were told that a dictator with sole responsibility, and not a committee, was the favored plan.

The President's choice for this tremendous power is not known. Robert S. Lovett, priority head on the War Industries Board and Chairman of the United Pacific Railroad directors, is favored by the coal operators. Commissioner Wm. B. Colver of the Federal Trade Commission is wanted by the coal miners.

Under the food law, the coal controller will fix prices from the mine to the consumers' bins and will regulate all intermediary steps of distribution. Relief of the Northwest and New England, threatened with coal famine, will be among the first steps undertaken. An immediate fall in prices is expected. The President worked on the coal problem all day yesterday.

BULGAR SHELLS START GREAT FIRE IN MONASTIR

Quarter of the City Destroyed—Women and Children Are in Flight.

CORFU, Aug. 20.—One-quarter of the Serbian city of Monastir has been destroyed by fire caused by a Bulgarian bombardment. The Serbian Press Bureau announces. The number of victims is not known.

The statement says that on Saturday the Bulgarians bombed the city more violently than ever, firing some 2,000 shells. There was no reason for the bombardment, as no fighting was in progress. Women and children, who fled to all directions, have been collected and taken to the rear.

Kaiser Inspects His Fleet.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Emperor William yesterday inspected the units of the German Fleet at Wilhelmshaven and then visited the squadrons in the North Sea and at Heligoland.

NO REPLY TO POPE TILL ALLIES CONFER

Lord Robert Cecil Makes Formal Announcement in House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Allies will confer before reply is made to the Vatican on Pope Benedict's peace plan.

Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, made this announcement in the House of Commons to-day.

Lord Robert did not indicate whether a conference had actually been called or not. His statement was made in reply to a question from a member of Parliament.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Rejection by Russia of the Pope's peace proposal was foreshadowed in an official statement issued this afternoon at the Russian Embassy.

It is considered in Russia that the very basis of the Vatican's proposal is inconsistent with the democratic aims of the Russian people in this war and non-acceptable from that point of view.

MOTHER AND FATHER HELD IN DRAFT EVASION CASE

Parents Arrested With Sag Harbor Young Man on Charge of Conspiracy.

Jacob Judelowitz, a shoe dealer of Sag Harbor, L. I., his wife, Mollie, and their son, Julius, twenty-two years old, were arrested by United States Marshal Power and his deputies, at No. 124 10th Street, Brooklyn, charged with conspiracy to evade the military draft. When Julius was called for examination, he claimed exemption on the ground that he was the sole support of his father and mother. Federal officers charge that Judelowitz and his wife swore to similar statements.

Investigation, however, is said to have disclosed that Judelowitz, the father, is worth about \$10,000. Marshal Power and his deputies went to Sag Harbor Saturday night, but found the family had left. Sunday the three were located at the home of friends named Cohen in Brooklyn. They were arraigned to-day before United States Commissioner McGoldrick and examination was set for Sept. 12. The father and mother were held in \$500 bail each and the son in \$2,000.

COL. HINE TAKES COMMAND AS 69TH REACHES CAMP; AIR FLEET MEETS SOLDIERS

Two Hundred Veterans of the Regiment's Other Wars March as Guard of Honor—Benediction Given by Bishop Hayes.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment reached Camp Mills at Mineola at 1 o'clock this afternoon after one of the greatest send-offs ever accorded to any organization by the people of New York.

After marching through throngs of admirers along Fifth Avenue, through lanes of weeping and flag-waving relatives and fluttering banners of red, white and blue, from the Forty-ninth armory to the boat at the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street, the boys embarked and later entrained for camp at Mineola. Near camp a large fleet of airplanes in battle formation met the soldiers.

The regiment reached Mineola in four sections, each arriving within a few minutes of the other. Detraining was accomplished in record time and the march taken up for the camp, which had been made ready for them by Company L, Capt. Marie Smith and the detail of 229 men, who went to Mineola on Saturday night.

Col. Charles Hine, the regiment's new commander, met the men at the train, but did not relieve Lieut.-Col. Reed of his charge. The latter marched at the head of the troops into camp. Thousands of automobiles speeding over the smooth Long Island roads, stopped to give the regiment another great cheer, and the advance guard drawn up in camp added their cheers to the send-off.

SING "GOODBY, AMERICA! HELLO FRANCE!"

The efforts of the police were not wholly successful in restraining the crowds at the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street. Some of the more daring relatives succeeded in getting onto the steamer. Others rushed to Long Island City through the tube and by other steamers. On the way across the river the soldiers sang "Goodby, America! Hello France!" In the yards was a crowd nearly as great as that at the Thirty-fourth street stop.

Notwithstanding this there was little or no delay in getting the trains started for Camp Mills, and again the boys pulled out singing "Goodby, America, Hello France!"

Preparations had been made for the welcome at Mineola, notwithstanding that there was little to prepare. The vanguard had done their work so well that the regiment was able to make itself at home easily in a short time.

The first essential was a water supply. Pipes had been laid and connected by the advance guard of camp makers. Cook shacks had been erected and the stoves made ready at the touch of a match. Streets had been laid out, shower baths installed and tested, and about one-third of the tents put up.

The men marching in their heavy equipment made the journey in splendid shape. In a little more than half an hour after reaching camp, messes were served the hungry men.

COLONEL

During the mess hour Lieut. Col. Reed visited Col. Hine at headquarters, where the Colonel had been already established, and formally turned over the command of the regiment to its new head. Col. Hine issued his first general order this afternoon, with regard to routine. His first regard, he said, would be to see that the men were made comfortable. The last order of Lieut. Col. Latham

VICE PRESIDENT OF P. R. R. TO BUILD ROADS IN FRANCE

W. W. Atterbury to Go Abroad on Leave of Absence—Elissha Lee Takes His Place.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Vice President W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad was to-day granted leave of absence. It is understood that Mr. Atterbury will go to France to assist in the construction and operation of railroad lines there for the transportation of troops, munitions and supplies. Elissha Lee, General Manager, has been appointed Acting Vice President. He will be in charge of the operation east of Pittsburgh.

BRITAIN GIVES WARNING TO NEUTRAL SHIPPING

May Place Vessels Aiding Germans on Same Footing as Enemy After War.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In principle the British Government is of the opinion, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, told the House of Commons to-day, that neutral shipping which has been persistently and continuously assisting Great Britain's enemies should be treated after the war on the same footing as enemy shipping.

Vessels that lie in port in consequence of the German Government's threats, the Minister added, would certainly be considered as assisting the belligerent objects of the enemy.

HAS EDISON GOT SOMETHING?

To See Wilson This Afternoon and May Have Discovery.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Thomas A. Edison will see President Wilson at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The operation of Fourth Avenue subway trains from Brooklyn through Canal Street and up Broadway, Manhattan, to Forty-ninth Street, will begin on Sept. 4 at 2 P. M. with the running of an official train which will be followed immediately by regular passenger trains.

A number of organizations are planning a fitting celebration for the occasion.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.

Arrivals (World) Building, 33-35 Park Row, N. Y. City. Tickets, reservations, sailings, etc., via all Railroads, Coastwise, Victoria and Seattle, via American Steamship Lines. Passage and hotel check room open day and night. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Telephone Season 4000-MADT.